

quest. * * * to get rid of the toxic poisons and waste matter that so clog the system and sap the vitality and to assist in neutralization. * * * Neutralization is carried on more quickly and effectively. Acid condition is relieved * * * Vege-Trate and Vege-Broth * * * containing most of the essential organic mineral salts necessary for the alkaline balance of the blood, in an easily and positively assimilable form. * * * We have secured such splendid results in the treatment of those diseases caused by faulty diet * * * Health * * * vigor of health Vege-Broth Retains Scientifically compounded Valuable Minerals Essential For A Beautiful Skin And Body. * * * the essential alkalizing salts * * * the luscious red lips of your youth * * * give you vital benefits * * * 'Brings Health And Beauty From Within' * * * Anti-Acid Anti-Gas."

On September 28, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

25575. Adulteration and misbranding of canned tomatoes. U. S. v. 154 Cases and 175 Cases of Canned Tomatoes. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 35802, 36143. Sample nos. 35451-B, 35452-B, 35453-B.)

These cases involved canned tomatoes which contained contaminants resulting from corrosion of the cans. The product was also falsely branded as to the name of the packer and the place of manufacture.

On July 25 and August 15, 1935, the United States attorneys for the Southern District of Ohio, and the Eastern District of Kentucky, filed in their respective district courts libels praying seizure and condemnation of 154 cases of canned tomatoes at Cincinnati, Ohio, and 175 cases of canned tomatoes at Covington, Ky., consigned by the Reliable Trading Co., of Cincinnati, Ohio, in part on or about May 28 and June 12, 1935, from Walton, Ky., to Cincinnati, Ohio, and in part on or about June 6, 1935, from Cincinnati, Ohio, to Covington, Ky., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Smithson Brand Salted Tomatoes * * * Packed by H. M. Parrott & Co., Preston, Md."

The libel filed in the Southern District of Ohio charged that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy vegetable and animal substance. The libel filed in the Eastern District of Kentucky charged that the article was adulterated in that contaminants resulting from corrosion of the cans had been mixed and packed with the article.

Misbranding of the product libeled in the Eastern District of Kentucky was alleged for the reason that the statements on the label, "Packed by H. M. Parrott & Co., Preston, Md.", was false and misleading and tended to deceive and mislead the purchaser, since that firm was not the packer; and for the further reason that it was falsely branded as to the State in which it was packed.

On August 29 and October 21, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

25576. Adulteration of tomato paste. U. S. v. 378 Cases of Tomato Paste. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 35835. Sample no. 38782-B.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of tomato paste that was found to contain worm debris.

On August 1, 1935, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 378 cases of tomato paste at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about February 27, 1935, by the Hershel California Fruit Products Co., from San Jose, Calif., and that it was adulterated in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled: "Tomato Paste Contadina Brand Salsa Di Pomodoro. Naples Style. Prepared from fresh ripe tomatoes, harmless color and sweet basil. Net Weight 6 Ozs. Packed by Hershel Cal. Fruit Prod. Co. San Jose, Cal."

It was alleged that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy vegetable substance, because it contained worm debris.

On March 7, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered, and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*